A BULLET IN THE BACK.

Rossa's Dynamite Chickens Come Home to Roost.

The Noted Fenian Leader Shot By An Englishwoman—The Wound Not Serious.-The Assallant's Reasons for Committing the Deed.

BOSSA SHOT,

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa was shot in the back yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock in front of the Stewart building on Chambers street. His assailant was a woman of majestic height and commanding features, who was seen to come from the American district office in his company. They were walking west on Chambers street, when the woman slackened her pace, and drawing a pistol held it close to Rossa's back and fired. He fell, and she fired four times at his prostrate form, but without effect. Hreadway was firenged with pe-destribus. Stages, cabs and wagens made a din that was almost deafenbut above the roar the reports rang out sharp and clear, people rashed in the direction of the Stewart building to learn the cause. In less than a minute a crowd of saveral hundred had assembled around Rossa. Blood trickled from a little hole in the back of his coat, but he was firm upon his feet, and, at-tended by one of the crowd, he pushed his wny across Broadway and disappeared down Chambers street toward the hospital.

There was a shout from the east, and everybody ran toward. Center street. A rab-ble of bootblacks, newsboys and clerks was chasing a well-dressed woman in a broadbrimmed hat and dark cloak, who was walking away from the scene holding a small revolver, which she now and then pointed toward the crowd, and which kept them at a respectful distance.

By the time she reached the building occupled by the Department of Public Works a crowd had gathered in front of her and she could not proceed. In slight bewilderment for the moment, she looked about her hurriefly and was about to cross the street when a man came up behind her and selzed her arms. In trying to release horself the tol came in close proximity to her captor's head, and the crowd raised a cry of warn ing, but there was no explosion and the at once quietly submitted. It was rumored that the woman spoke to a male companion immediately after the shooting, and that he hurried off to-ward the south on Broadway, but eye-witnesses say she was alone fill arrested. Of-ficers of the City Hall started for the scene of the shooting, but were only half-way across the park when they not City Marshal McCaultey with a woman who walked McCaultey with a woman who walked quetly at his side. The prisoner was fol-lowed by a crowd of men and boys, who crowded closely around to get the best view She was conducted into the station house and the doors were closed.

In the police station the woman walked up to the Sergeant's desk and stood there calmand anulhig. For the first time the reporters managed to get a good look at hos: Two big blue eyes gazed innocently at the Sergeant. Her nose was long and straight, her lips full and red, and her face full of strength, was crowned by a mass of dark brown hair. She was handsomely dressed and would weigh about one hundred and fifty pounds. All in all she had a very impressive appearance. In reply to a question by the Sergeant she said she had just shot O'Donovan Rossa. She gave her name as Yscult Dudley.

She said her age was twenty-five years; that she was born in England, and had been stopping of late at 60 Clinton place. said her business was a nurse for hos-On being asked why she shot Rossa the

woman replied, with a smile; "Because he is O'Donovan Rossa and I am English." She also said she had been four months in this country, and was a widow. She was taken to a cell.

Within a minute after the shooting Rossa arose from the sidewalk and staggered about. A friend named Peter Ryan ran up and belped him, and the two walked to the Chambers Street Hospital, more than a quarter of a mile distant. He was greatly exhaust-ed when he entered the hospital office. The house surgeon made an examination of the wound. The ball, after plowing through the flesh at a depth of two inches, took an upward curve, and, although the probe was inserted four inches, it could not be located. The surgeon said the wound was serious, but he did not consider it a dangerous one. During the operation Rossa lay on his face without uttering a sound. After the wound was dressed he lay on his a'de. His face was pale but he appeared to rest easy. About six o'clock Patrick Joyce was admitted to the ward and sat beside the cot. Although Rossa's wound was not dangerous it was deemed necessary to send for Coroner Kennedy, who arrived about seven o'clock. He took Rossa's aute-mortem statement as follows;

about seven o'clock. He look Rossa's intemortem statement as follows;

"Saturciay, January II, about four p.m., I
received a letter at my office. The message was
in writing, and was delivered by a message was
in writing, and was delivered by a message was
in writing, and was delivered by a message was
in writing. The note stated that a lady wished, to
see me, that she was interested in the firsh
cause and decreate to mass it. The day is not cause
there could i came. She would ask for ten
minutes filme. The how told me the lady
was at the telegraph coffice in the
Stowart building, at Broadway and Chambers street. I wust with him, and it met her,
i told her it would be well to go to some hotel,
nathe legarith office, was no place to tak in
We came out, and went to Sweeney's Hotel.
We went into the ladies' pariot, and she said
she would call Moonday. Referancy 2, at four
c'clock. To dily she sent another message to
my office, and I went to the same
telegraph office, and there I met the lady. Sha
showed me a rapper which I was to sign. She
then suggested we go to same pole. We
wasked down Chambers street loward Broadway, and we got a same distance toward
Broadway when the woman stepped back and
fired two or three shets at me. One of the
balls entered my back.

Ellindian O'Donovan Rossa."

It is learned that Mrs. Dudley strived

It is learned that Mrs. Dudley strived here from England in September last in company with Miss Chalmers and another young lady, all three claiming to be professional trained nurses seeking American engagements. At first they resided at Newark, N. J. In the latter part of September Miss Chaimers secure, curpleyment at the Roosevelt Hospital, and October v Mrs. Dudley jelned her there as a nurse. She gave complete nathafaction at first, but on November 19 was dismissed because Superintendent was dismissed because Superintendent Lathrop concluded she was not exactly a woman to his way of thinking. Next day Miss Chalmers resigned. Dr. Lathrop says Mrs. Dudley always acted queezly, but he can not say that she was insane. Mrs. Dudley was employed in a private hespital for a month, but was composed to lease because she could not get along with the patient. While in Neyark, she he said to save sit, read alberties possess of her stanger schewick, and it is said see her stanger schewick, and it is said see her stanger schewick, and it is said see his court been heard to threaten the life of flown because of his warfare on line gland. Mrs. Dudley has been living an or life the house for business women on Chitca place, where she told her companious it at the had been married and had two children, but her husband and children had died abroad. The about and that her father

in the British service, and that she had been a professional nurse in London and Paris hospitals. Mrs. Dudley was very pa-triotic, and said she loved the English sol-dlers. A week ago Sunday, when she heard of the London explosions, she became very much excited, and last Sunday she grow almost frantle when told of the Grand street explosions. The general belief is that Mrs. Dudley is insane.

In discussing the shooting of Rossa, the Sun this morning says that owing either to the poer aim of the woman or to the tough-ness of the patriot's skin he escaped with a slight perforation, and avoided that death for which he had educated the people to believe he was eminently prepared. The Herald says that Mrs. Dudley evidently followed English editors in becoming agitated over a wrecked creature whose howlings distract the attention of justice from more dangerous men. So long as Rossa is allowed to pursue his present course the peo-

ple must expect assass nation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The headquarters of O'Donovan Rossa's paper have been tem-porarily removed to the Chambers Street Hospital, where its editor-in-chief lies today with a builet from Mrs. Dudley's pistot still imbedded in his back. Rossa's office in Center street is closed to-day. The physicians at the hospital thought Rossa improved during the night. The only visitor to Rossa up to 11 o'clock this morning was his secre-tary, Patrick Joyce. Mrs. Rossa went home late last night and had not returned this

Mrs. Dudley was taken this morning from the station house, where she had been confined during the night, to the Tombs Police Court. A number of people gathered at the station house and followed the officer and his charge while they walked to the court house. When the court was the court house. When the court was reached, Mrs. Dudley was conducted into the private examination room, where she remained until her case was called by Justice Patterson. Arthur C. Butts, a lawyer, accompanied

C. Buits, a lawyer, accompanied the accused to court. When the fact of the presence of the prisoner became known, the halls of justice became rapidly occupied until entrance was denied to later comers. The inclosure reserved for the lawyers was occupied by a number of these gentlemen, some politicians and a swarm of reporters. When Mrs. Dudley entered, the gaze of every person in the court-room was riveted on her face. She walked calmly to the

Lawyer Butts presented her case. He said be received a dispatch late last night, signed "P. Edwards," asking him to defend Mrs. Dudley. He went to the station-house and saw Mrs. Dudley; she said she knew nothing about the dispatch, but desired him to take charge of her case. He learned by the morning papers

to-day that the dispatch was a begus one.
J. Pierreport Edwards, British Con-sul, denied having sent any dispatch whatever. Buts said he had not been consulted by any of Mrs. Dudley's friends, and did not know what he should do in the case. He continued: "She told me she desired me to defend her. While reserving my right as commellor to act in the case or to withdraw, I shall endeavor to do what will be for Mrs. Dudley's best interest. For the present my client will remain mute. She neither pl ads guilty nor not guilty." The court remarked that she would be

and the court remanded her.
Critcago, Feb. 3.—Before the news of
the shooting of O'Donovan-Rossa, reached here yesterday a prominent Irishman in this city said a convention to perfect the this city said a convention to perfect the organization of Irish sympathizers would be held in Chicago about June 1. This convention would depose O'Donovan-Rossa from his chieffaliship of the Dynamite League and cleet Junge John Brennan, of Sioux City, Ia., to succeed him. The Irishman quoted and further that the convention would not favor the blowing up of public buildings, but would gather uses. of public buildings, but would rather urge the advisability of annihilating the British

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Representative Finerty said last night when he heard of the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa: "I ar sorry. Rossa is a true man and a patriot. When asked what would be the refult of the attempted assassination he said that would depend upon the motive of the shooting. If it should turn out that the woman who shot O Donovan Rossa was a lunatic, noth n ; could be done, although all true Irishmen would regret such an attempt on the life of a bother pairiot. If, on the other hand, it should be found that she was a hirology assassin, then this would prove to be but the beginning of a ven-

LONDON BEJOICING OVER THE NEWS. London, Feb. 3.—The first intelligence of the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa was sent to the clubs at midnight, and was posted on the newspaper bulletin-boards. The news spread with rapidle thousand tensis were drunk to the health and happiness of Mrs. Dudley, who is inneed as a heroine. The Dully News, says: "Though there is little sympathy with Roma, reasonable men will deplore the course of shooting him, as a possible begintiling of a series of personal reprisals which will not be easily orded."

The Times says: "The uttack on Rossa"

will remind hesitating Americans that these forms of social postilence are dangerously confactous."

contagious."

The Dully Telegraph, commenting on the shooting of Rossa, says: "It would be idle to pretend that there is the similest sympathy for Rossa in England. He is not a bold patriot willing to die in behalf of his country, but has always been ready to cheer others into danger which he masself avoid-From the beginning of his career there never has been a speck of hobility, courage or patriotism in his conduct."

ing

WIEELING, W. Va., Feb. 3 .- Considerable excitement was created at Grafton yesterday afternoon by the arrest of Charles Rowan and William Barker, boys aged eighteen, charged with wrecking the St. Louis express on the Baltimore & Ohic the engineer and Breman were killed. A third, Steve Burke, aged sixteen, is under arrest on another charge in Fairmount jail. He informed against the other two, and implicated himself. The boy Rowan is of excellent family.

Death of An Old Settler. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-Thomas Cook, who fied on his farm at Western Springs, last Sunday afternoon, walked from Detroit to Dhicago in 1832, and was for three years the mly drayman in the settlement. He supalled the citizens with water from the lake it a shilling a load. Market street was thus a grove, where the Indians camped on paylays. Mr. Cook carried the mail from Chimge to Galona when not a white man re-

Bonots at a to Frank Bond. Tenano, C., Feb. S.—The masser of fon Jasob Romeis of Fank H. Rard is he matter of the Congressional neutral is published. Romeis denies all the facts set orth as constituting grounds for a contest by contestor, and says contestor was allowed all the legal votes cast for him for member of the House of Representatives.

WORK IN CONGRESS.

Filibustering Tactics Cause a Long Session of the House.

The Senate Engaged in a Discussion of the Reagan Inter-State Commerce Measure - The Dynamite Resolutions.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- In the Senate yester day, on motion of Mr. Hoar, certain amend-ments reported by him from the Judiciary Committee were made to the Pacific Railwa pill. The amendments, as explained, specify by name the Sioux City Road as included in the bill and subject to its previsions, and make clear what otherwise might seem doubt mane clear what otherwise night seem doubt full, that the interest on the whole dobt must be paid each half year, and to substitute forty per cent. Instead of thirty-five per cent. net earnings as the sum to be paid to the Government by such roads as may elect to operate under the provisions of the Thurman act. Mr. Bleek preferred the House bill to the Senate bill. Mr. McPherson opposed giving the roads any such privileges as the bill proposed. He was not in favor of the Pac Re Hailroad companies any longer running the United States Government as well as the roads. The matter them went over until Wednesday, and the Senate took up the bill to repeal the Pre-emption and Timber Culture laws, but after a short discussion it was displaced by the Inter-State Commerce bill, comsideration of which was resumed. Mr. Cullom said he boped the bill would be completed to day. If not, he would ask the Senate to reman in session to morrow until it was disposed of and would interpret a declination of the Senate so to reman in session to morrow us til it was disposed of and would interpret a declination of the Senate of tes intention not to do anything at all on the subject.

Washington, Pob. 3.—In yesterday's sesful, that the interest on the whole debt must

and would interpret a declination of the Senate so to remain in assistent to morrow as evidence of its intention not to do an thing at all on the subject.

Washingtos, Peb. 3.—In yesterday's session of the Senate, the Inter-State Commerce measure being under discussion, Senator Harrison denied the statement that the Reagan bill had met with popular approval. Out of thirty-live States which had undertaken to regulate the railroads twenty-five had adopted the commission plan. Yet some Senators had said the commission plan was the plan of the railroad companies. He denied the right of any Senator to make such an assumption. Senator Coke said the Reagan bill could not pass in a State Logislature because it dealt with inter-State commerce only. Senator Harrison had assumed that the bill would be modified to suit States. Senator Coke said it would then cease to be the Reagan bill. Senator Harrison thought a State could legislate against pooling and improper discrimination. Senator Coke replied that the constitution of Texas made pooling and discrimination silegal. Senator Harrison then constitution in support of the Commission bill, and read from the testimony of Mr. Crittenden, a representative of the New York and Manopoly Legue, to show that the New York State Railroad Commission was entirely satisfactory to the people of that State and was accomplishing a great work in the interest of the community. If each State had such a commission, and a National commission should also be established, it would be the climax and consummation of a great system. The Senator begins attend commission for passespers, and the State bill the provision relating to facilities and soceanned attions for passespers, and the Scnate bill the provision relating to facilities and soceanned attions for passespers, and the Senate bill senior from the interest one of the contribution of the state out from the House bill the provision relating to facilities and soceanned attions for passespers, and the Senate bill senior from the single that the s

relating to facilities and accommedations for passeagers, and the Senate by a vote of 22-to is declared to strike out the clause.

The bill provides that a railroad shall not charge more for a shorter than for a longer haul that includes the sherter one. Senator Beek moved to amend this se as to prohibit charging more for transportation for "any distance less than the whole length of the line than is charged for similar service over the whole length of the line. Senator Beek and he desired, to stop the practice of charging more for excepting more for carrying freights a part of the length of a railroad than was charged for carrying the same treight the whole length of the same religint the whole length of the same railroad. Senator linealis asked if it was right for a road to charge as much for a short as for a long distance. Senator Beek answered that it was not, but said he was trying to remedy one evil that was flagrant without attempting to regulate intermediate rates with all the complications attributed to them. This amendment would stop the practice of doubling up charges on local businessalt order to make up what was lost on through business. Senator Hoarmoved to amend Senator Beek's amendment by making it read that the charge would not be greater for "any distance less than the whole length of the line in proportion than is charged for similar service over the whole length of the line in proportion than is charged for similar service over the whole length of the line in proportion than is charged for similar service over the whole length of the line in proportion than to charged for similar service over the whole length of the line in proportion than the whole length of the line in proportion than the senator Plumb then moved to amend Senator Beek's amendment, the Senator Plumb then moved to amend Senator Beek's amendment, the Senator beek's amendment, the Senator did not contain any certificate from the Guntal Beet on.

**The Senate from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorable the senior o

took the floor.

In the House'yesterday bills were introduced

At A Corre o'come the House was still in was store.

LATER At 2:10 a. in., by a vete of 78 to 20, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—At this morning's scales of the House, Mr. Hland, from the committee on Coinage, reported back a resonation calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for Information whether the Coarlog-House Association, of New York, or any National many results to receive silver collars.

or certificates in settlement of their balances, and whether any official of the Government accedes to such practice. Also, what amount of gold came into the Treasury in exchange at par for silver dollurs or cert ficates during January, 1876, and what amount of silver coin was in the Treasury on the lat of January, 1878, and every year thereafter, not held for the redemption of silver certificates. Also what amount of the receipts of the Government has been received in aliver coin or certificates since the lat of January, 1872. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Eston, the Senate amendment to the House concurrent resolution, making arrangements for the count of the Ricetoral vote, was agreed to.

The bill passed to regulate the forms of bills of lading and the duties and ilabilities of shipowners and others.

Mr. Holman, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back a resolution requesting the Neorotary of the Treasury to transmit to the House a list of persons on the rolls of departments as Special Agonts on the lat of November, last, and the 2d of February, 1885. Adopted.

Mr. Stewart, of Texas, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to take all necessary and impartial trisk, and to protect him in his life and property.

THE DYNAMITE RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Representatives Eaton, Lamb and Rice, the sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, have made a report to the full committee on the resolutions recently referred to them, calling upon the Secretary of State for such information as he might have relative to the connection of any American citizen or citizens with the explosions in London. The sub-committee while it viewed the use of dynamite with abhorrence, held that, to adopt resolutions of the character referred to, would be an acknowledgment that citizens of the United States were parties to a conspiracy against England, and connected with the recent explosions in Landon. It is believed that Congress ought not to assume such a position. The report was tabled, The subject in another form will be considered again at the meeting of the committee next Thursday.

LEGISLATIVE.

Work of the Lawmakers in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

TELENOIS. SPRINGFORM, Ill., Feb. 3.-Nothing was lone in either House of the Legislature yes terday of any importance. The Senate met and adjourned-without even reading the journal-until ten a. m. to-day. In the House Mr. Harper presented two oils, both containing amendments to the law in relation to eriminal jurisprudence, which were in the absence of

nal jurisprudence, which were in the absence of rules and committees, had upon the table for ruture action. A resolution was introduced by the Democrats instructing the Speaker to appoint pages and policemen, not is exceed twenty-five of the former or ten of the latter. The tyeas and nays were domanded on its adoption by the Republicans, and pending the consideration of the question, the House adjourned until two p. m. to-day. In the Senate to-day Mr. Meson introduced a bill giving Boards of Education power of exercise the right of eminent domain in the selection of school sites. Mr. Kelly's resolution fixing a day for balloting for United States Senator came up in the regular order and was amended, unking the date February 10, corresponding with the date fixed by the United States law.

WISCONSIN-Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—The Legislature BADISON WIS, Fob. 3.—100 Logislature convened this evening. Bills were introduced, in the Senate to raise the salary of Lyman C. Draper, as Focretary of the Historical Society, to two thousand dollars per anum; to punish trainps for breaking into cars, whether with hieat of robbery or not; to lend certain furths to the Milwanice Light Horse Squadron for building an armory; to increase the salary of Circuit Judges 40 \$4,300 per annum. In the Assembly bills were introduced providing that failroad frogs shad be blocked; providing for the appointment of a bank examiner by the Governor, who is to visit each bank in the State at least twice per year, take testimony, and report the condition to the Governor. He is to be a practical accountant and banker, but not in the employ of any bank or a stockholder therein. Beth Houses adjourned until to-day.

Mantsox, Wis, Feb. 3.—A large number

holder therein. Both Houses adjourned until today.

Manson, Wis., Feb. 3.—A large number of remonstrances were presented in both Houses today against high licenses; also potitions in favor of a separate agricultural college. Petitions were also presented signed by the Supreme Court Judges and leading citizens all over the State favoring a higher salary for the Secretary of the State Historical Society. In the Senate, a bill was presented to erect a State school for dependent and neglected children, at a cost of \$20,000 for the building and \$6,000 for the site.

of \$30,000 for the building and constant site.

In the Assembly bills were introduced as follows: For convolution and publication of 12,000 copies of town laws: for the appointment of a Public Examiner, at a salary of \$7,000 to have constant supervision over the books and imparcial accounts of all the public, cluestions, penal and reformatory institutions.

Both Houses adjourned till to-morrow.

Both Houses adjourned till to-morrow.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS INC., Feb. 2 —Mr. Balley offered a resolution in the denale yesterday, that Congressmen be instructed to work for the entorcement of the Eight-Hour law and to take steps to make eight hours the legal measure of a day's work isles a concurrent resolution for the abolition of contract labor in prisons, and asking for a commission to inquire into the asstem. Somitor sellers asked leave to report a bill on medical education, providing that all practiceness shall either have practiced for ten years, or shall have attended a medical college for three terms. Five hundred college for the bill were cruered peinted. Reports were made by committees on numerous tills, and a number of House bills were read for the first time. and for the first time. The session of the House was unimportant.

THE MORMONS.

Violent Speech of Preditent John Taylor in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake, Utah. SALT LAKE, U. T., Feb. 3,-President John Taylor spoke in the Tabernacie Sunday. He referred to his recent trip; said the Saints were being persecuted in Arizona and sent to the American Siberia for living their religion; spoke of Federal officers here as sneaks and tramps, intruding with process from the courts into the homes of the people. It was hard to bear and forbearance causes to be a virtue, Yet they would stand it a little longer, as they didn't want blood to flow. There would be a change before long. persecutions were making some of the salata think of going to a foreign country to preserve their religious liberty, and there might be another pilgrims' day. He said the saints were illegally punished at home, and killed in a Southern State. No one was punished for murdering Mormon missionaries. He intimated that all must be slicht on what they knew and thus thwart the wicked people who were perse-Lawyer Campbell Punished.

CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Feb. 3.—The Judges of the District Court announced their decision in the Campbell disbarment case this morning. The judgment is that Campbell be auspended ten days and pay the costs of the case. Mr. Campbell was lawyer for the defense in the Berner murder trial here last

of General Henry M. Strong, who was

schoolmate of President Arthur at Usion College, and who commanded a brigade at the battle of Gainsville. Although partially disabled by wounds the reteran would not apply for a pension or sak assistance.

March. The case has attracted much attention among members of the bar. Among the charges were some alleging misconduct in the formation of the Beaner jury, the case out of which the riot of instances. Too Panid to Cor. of the associated charities of this city sect-

: The Oregon Senstorship. PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—The sixth bal-

FROM BEYOND THE SEA.

The Very Latest Dispatches by Atlantic Cable.

The French Capture the Chinese Works Commanding the Kelung Mines - The Louses on Both Sides-America's Foreign Policy.

OTHER NEWS.

Panis, Feb. 3 .- Admiral Courbet telegraphs to the War Office to-day that the French forces, after a severe fight, carried the Chinese works commanding the Keelung mines. He states that the French troops lost | nine killed and fifty-three wounded during the engagement. .The

Chinese loss was heavy.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Morning Post, in a special article this morning, says that America's recent activity in Chili, Peru, Afica and Corea indicates her intention of having a foreign policy. The question is one of considerable importance to England, and the policy adopted by Cleveland, upon assuming the office of President, will be watched with keen interest here. The adoption of free trade would mean increased inter-ourse with the world at large, and would compel America to admit the existence of a regular foreign policy and de-fend her interests in Asia and Africa against

European atta ks. European atta ks.

Loxnon, Feb. 3.—An official dispatch says that General Earle has occupied Berti, the rebels having deserted the intrenchments there. Two uncless of Sulleman, the nurderer of Colonel Stewart, have submitted to General Earle, Quiesein Pasha and a stoker who were on Colonel Steward as the colonel Steward and a stoker who were on Colonel Steward. ari's steamer when it was wrecked and the party massacred, escaped from Bertl and reached Earle's camp. The navigation of the river is very difficult, but Earle's forces are overcoming all obstacles.

LONDON, Feb. S.—A dispatch from Rome says that the Italian Foreign Minister states that the documents will shortly be published which will throw a new light upon En-gland's negotiations with the powers, and to which he attributes a narrow escape from a great European imbroglio,

A ROMANTIC TALE

The Story of a Woman Hermit Who Died In the Mountains.

READING, Pa., Feb. 3.-Sallie Keiner, the strangest character in Eastern Pennsylvania, died yesterday in the mountains back of Bernville, in this county. She was known as "the wo nan hermit of the mountains." She lived alone in a rude log but, away from all so-clety and neighbors. Her tumble down hovel broke in beneath its own weight. Some of the falling timbers struck the old woman, and she was so badly injured that she died shortly after being taken from the wreek. Four favorite dogs were also killed. The woman was eighty-four years old, and had lived in voluntary exile in the same old dilapidated but for forty-eight years.

People remember her as a stout, healthy, trong, and comely woman. The story goes with a preposessing young man who followed the sea for a living. He left her with the promise that in five years he would make her his bride. He was never seen again, having been impressed into the service of another country. He dled in a French prison sixty years ago, but the old woman kepl his memory ever green, would never have anything to do with men, and in her bosen when dead was found the last letter from her lover, faded with age, written just before he died.

The woman grew melancholy when her lover falled to return, forsook her family and friends, received a small inheritance from her father, and in 1837 took up the life of a hermit. She fled at the approach of strangers, was a good shot, and dur-ing the winter season her but bung full of game brought down by her uner-ring rifle. She abhorred in in, never spoke to them if she could help it, and lived in the society of her cats and dogs, of which she had nineteen of the former and twelve of the latter. Frequently she was not seen for months.

The rumor in the neighborhood was that she was a miser and had considerable money hid away, but none has been found in the debris of her hut. The Rev. D. D. Trexii ler will officiate at her funeral Thursday, Her rude life had made her healthy and strong, and when she died she was as well preserved as a woman of fifty.

Socialists Cause a Riot in Gotham-A Fieres Attack on the Police-Arrest of Justus Schwab, the Leader.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. - About two thousand persons gathered at a Socialist meeting on Avenue A last night. It was ramored previous to the meeting that trouble was probable between the adherents of Justus Schwab between the adherents of Justus Schwab and Herr Most and the less radical element represented by Editor Schevilsen, of the Volke-Zeitung. The latter had issued a circular denouncing violence and the Irish dynamite outrages. This circular was immediately followed by a flaming incendiary appeal applauding the dynamitards and threstening woe to England. Police Captain McCullagh was in attendance with a posse of men. Schevilsch called the assemblage to order in such a called the assemblage to order in such way that a tunuit ensued, in which chairs, clubs and revolvers figured. Captain Mc Cullagh commanded silence and forced his way to the platform, followed by his men. Schwab saw him and shouted: officers, and Captain McCullagh was struck

on the head with a chair and knocked down. He regained his feet, and at the point of their revolvers the police kept the mot away. The Socialists then wanted to reaway. The Socialists and sup-plemented their demands by draw-lar clubs, knives and pistols. Captain McCullagh was reinforced in a little while by thirty policemen. This enraged the by thirty policemen. This enraged the the police, who responded with their clubs, and the rioters were badly punished. Many heads were cracked. Officer Rott was slightly cut in the face, and Captain McCullagh sustained a few bruises. Peter Brown, one of the rioters, had his leg broken, and was sent to the hospital. Justus Schwab was the only man arrested. He skulked away before the riot was over, but Captain McCollagh found him in his saloon on First street. He submitted quietly to arrest, and, ball being refused, he was locked up.

Making Election Frauds Treason. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3,-In the Senate this morning a polition was effered by Rebcus Simulchaon, of Teenber, asking the Leg-lipature to induce New Apraced legicies and these to Congress to have a fill passed, making corruption of the ballot-box a crime similar to that of treason.

lot for Senator, taken yesterday, stood: Prims (Dom.), 84; Hirsch (Rep.), 93; bab ance scattering.

IN THE EMBRACE OF A BEAR. Camp-Fire Story That Might Be Sprinkled All Over With Exclamation

Points. [N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser.] A story comes to-day from Elmira of a most remarkable fight with a bear. Enfield Stout, of Tioga County, returned last week from a two weeks' hunt in Frontense County, Canada. He relates a thrilling adventure Thomas DeWitt and George Pearson, two young men from one of the Hudson River counties, had with a wounded bear in the Canadian wilds while he

was hunting there with them. They had been hunting at White Lake, in Frontenae County, and toward evening rowed from one side of the lake to the other on their way to camp. As they were about to step from the boat they heard a loud crash in a thicket a few yards away. On looking around the young men saw a well-grown she bear with two cubs come from behind a fallen tree. Pearson instantly fired and the old bear fell to the ground. The hunter ran to the spot, expecting to find her shot through the head, and was

confronted by her standing on her hind legs and savagely approaching him. The flerceness of her appearance was in-creased by her lower jaw having been carried away by the rifle ball.

The bear threw herself upon Pearson before he could defend himself, and hunter and bear fell together on the ground. Pearson's cries brought DoWitt to the scene, but he did not dare to fire for fear of hitting his companion, so closely was he held by the bear as they struggled on the ground. The bear could not do Pearson any injury with her mouth, and be seized her long hair in his teeth and buried his face in her fur, thus keeping it away from her sharp claws. Seeing that he could not be of service to his friend with his gun, DeWitt picked up a heavy club and beat the bear across the back and head. The second blow stunned her and Pearson sprang to his feet, but the bear quickly recovered herself and sprang upon the hunter, receiving his hunting-knife in her breast. The furious animal struck Pearson a blow with one of her paws on the shoulder and harled him several feet away. He fell against a stump, breaking two of

his ribs. The bear then rushed upon DeWitt, who is a giant in size and strength. He dodged to one side and seized the bear around the body and threw her over his left shoulder, and then shouted to Pearson to place his gun against her head and blow her brains out. Before this could be done the bear had stripped the clothing nearly off of De-Witt's body and lacorated his flesh badly. Pearson sent a bullet through her head, and DeWitt held her, bleeding and strug-gling, on his shoulder until she died. Pearson was injured the worst of the two men, and reached camp with difficulty. The two young bears escaped to the woods while the struggle between the old one and the hunters was going on. The dead bear weighed nearly two hundred pounds.

A LITTLE GRAY CAT.

The Marvelous Instinct She Displayed On the Missindppl. [N. O. Picayune.]

Mrs. Easton writes: "In July, 1883, the steamer Golden Rule arrived here from Cincinnati. A little common gray cat that lived on the boat had been left at Bayou Sara by accident. She had stepped out on the wharf-boat and had not returned in time. The officers on the Golden Rule felt sorry to lose her, for she had left three little kittens behind, who missed their mother sadly. But, to the surprise of all, the next boat that arrived down brought puss as a passenger or atowaway. She remained on board in her new quarters until near midnight, Ithen made her way to the Golden Rule. The watchman saw her come on board, and witnessed the happy meeting between the kittens and their mother. I was a passenger on the boat as she returned to Cincinnati that trin, and puss was quite a heroins. But, also, the temptation to visit wharf-boats was so strong that she got left behind again somewhere on the Indiana side of the Ohio, I forget the town. Real grief was manifested by her friends when they missed her; they thought she was lost to them forever. On their arrival at Cincinnati the steward left the boat, and the kittens disappeared with him. Three or four days afterward the Ariadas arrived from below, and the gray pursy came up on her. No one knowshow she foundjout that boat was bound up the river instead of down, for other boats had stopped at that place, but only this one going up to Cincinnati. Pussy was soon installed in her old home again, but the kittens were not and she was lonesome; so she went out on the wharf-boat and found a poor, forlorn kitten, nearly as large as herself. This she carried in her mouth up into the enbin of the Golden Rule and placed it on a chair, and insisted that it should be noticed and carsused, nor would she eat until it was supplied, and she had it with her

HOW IT FEELS TO BE A JULIET. Some Cogliations to the End That 'The Love That Makes the World Go Round.

[Onelnant Enquirer.] There is no period in a woman's life when she is so happy as when she is being courted. That accounts for the fact that a great many of them permit themselves to be courted by men who have no right to do such a thing. They like the gallantries of courtship, the playful words of a suitor, his constant animation, his hundreds of small compliments, his readiness and agility in extending his hand, whother it is needed or not, his inspirational conversation, his self-sacrifice and unvarying devotion. Heavens, what is there that a man will not do when he is in love? What else will drive him to such lengths of brilliancy and daring? It is then that he become the cock-bird, puts on his most brilliant plumage, struts about in his greatest glory and reaches the most beautiful perfection of his nature. He writes long letters, spends his money like a prodigal, is ready to go here, there or anywhere, rain or shine, at the beck and call of his fair mistreas, wears his best clothes, walks with the erectness and clasticity of a trained athlete, smiles on all mankind and is a being much beyond and above the com-mon run of the race. All this he is to the

mon run of the race. All this he is to the woman to whom he is playing the level, fihe takes him for what he seems to be, and fur what he is a what he assume to be, perhaps not generally not host husbands are disappointing to their wives because they immediately after marriage cellapse collapse into mere matter of fact, plats, every day men, who seem to think about as much of one think as another.